1. (Five times amended) A compound of formula

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^2 & R^5 \\
\hline
R^4 & R^6 \\
\hline
R^7 & R^7
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R^1 & R^2 & R^6 \\
\hline
R^3 & R^8 & R^7
\end{array}$$

a pharmaceutically acceptable acid addition salt or a stereochemically isomeric form thereof, wherein

R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl; Ar<sup>1</sup>; mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino; mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone; C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxyC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or  $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;$ 

 $R^3$  is hydrogen. Ar<sup>1</sup>,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; R<sup>6</sup> is aminocarbonyl:

L is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl; C<sub>3-10</sub>alkenyl; C<sub>3-10</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; or

L is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; and phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; and,

 $Ar^1$  is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.

2. (Once Amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, Ar<sup>1</sup> or mono- or di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; or R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or morpholinyl; R<sup>3</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl or Ar<sup>1</sup>; and Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl; and

L is a radical of formula

$$R^{c}$$
 $R^{b}$ 
 $R^{a}$ 
 $R^{a}$ 

wherein Alk is C<sub>1-6</sub>alkanediyl;

R<sup>a</sup>, R<sup>b</sup>, R<sup>c</sup>, R<sup>d</sup>, R<sup>e</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; or

Ra and Rb taken together may form a bivalent radical of formula

-CH=CH-NR9-

(a-1),

-NR9-CH=CH-

(a-2),

wherein R<sup>9</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl.

- 3. (Twice amended) A compound according to claim 1 wherein L is  $C_{3-10}$ alkenyl or  $C_{1-2}$ alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl; phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl.
- 4. (Once Amended) A compound according to claim 3 wherein L is 2,6-dichlorophenylmethyl.

6. (Once Amended) A compound according to claim 4 wherein NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> is other than amino.

1. (Once Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a therapeutically active amount of a compound as claimed claim 1.

(Unchanged) A method of treating a subject suffering from HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1.

19. (New) A compound of formula (VII),

wherein

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently selected from hydrogen; hydroxy; amino;  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl;  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl;  $Ar^1$ ; mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino; mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)aminocarbonyl; dihydro-2(3H)-furanone;  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with one or two substituents each independently selected from amino, imino, aminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, hydroxy, hydroxy $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy, carboxyl, mono- or di( $C_{1-6}$ alkyl)amino,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl and thienyl; or

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  taken together may form pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, azido or mono- or  $di(C_{1-6}alkyl)aminoC_{1-4}alkylidene;$ 

 $R^3$  is hydrogen,  $Ar^1$ ,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyloxycarbonyl; and

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup>, R<sup>7</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen, hydroxy, halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl or trihalomethyloxy; R<sup>6</sup> is aminocarbonyl;

W<sup>5</sup> is halo;

L is  $C_{1-10}$ alkyl;  $C_{3-10}$ alkenyl;  $C_{3-10}$ alkynyl;  $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl; or

L is C<sub>1-10</sub>alkyl substituted with one or two substituents independently selected from the group consisting of C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl; indolyl or indolyl substituted with one, two, three or four substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; and phenyl or phenyl substituted with one, two, three, four or five substituents each independently selected from halo, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, aminocarbonyl, nitro, amino, trihalomethyl, trihalomethyloxy, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl; and, Ar<sup>1</sup> is phenyl, or phenyl substituted with one, two or three substituents each independently selected from halo, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl.